FILE 'HOME' ENTERED AT 12:09:04 ON 22 SEP 2005

=> file caplus biosis
COST IN U.S. DOLLARS

	SINCE FILE ENTRY	TOTAL SESSION
FULL ESTIMATED COST	0.21	0.21

FILE 'CAPLUS' ENTERED AT 12:09:16 ON 22 SEP 2005
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FILE 'BIOSIS' ENTERED AT 12:09:16 ON 22 SEP 2005

=> enterococci (s0 resistant
MISSING OPERATOR 'TEROCOCCI (S0'
The search profile that was entered contains terms or
nested terms that are not separated by a logical operator.

=> enterococci
L1 10200 ENTEROCOCCI

=> resistant
L2 768151 RESISTANT

=> vancomycine
L3 36 VANCOMYCINE

=> L2 and L3
L4 13 L2 AND L3

=> L4 and L1
L5 2 L4 AND L1

=> D L5 IBIB ABS 1-2

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2005:348045 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200510131256
TITLE: Vancomycin resistance transfer from animal to human **enterococci**.
Original Title: Transfert de la resistance a la **vancomycine** entre enterocoques d'origine animale et humaine.
AUTHOR(S): Bourgeois-Nicolaos, N. [Reprint Author]; Moubareck, C.; Doucet-Populaire, F.
CORPORATE SOURCE: Univ Paris 05, UFR Sci Pharmaceut and Biol, Microbiol Lab, 4 Rue Observ, F-75270 Paris 06, France
Nadburgeois@aol.com
SOURCE: Antibiotiques, (MAY 2005) Vol. 7, No. 2, pp. 125-132.
ISSN: 1294-5501.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 Sep 2005
Last Updated on STN: 8 Sep 2005
AB **Enterococci** are a dominant bacterial group in the intestinal flora of humans and animals. They have emerged as important nosocomial pathogens over the last two decades, at least in part because of their intrinsic and acquired resistance to many antimicrobial agents, including vancomycin. Two main reservoirs of vancomycin **resistant enterococci** were described: the hospital and the animal reservoirs. It should be noted that glycopeptide avoparcin has been used as a growth promoter in animal husbandry in Europe since 1970 and an association between the incidence of vancomycin resistance in humans and avoparcin usage in animals has been suggested. In recent years, transfer of resistance genes from animal bacteria to human bacteria causes great concern. By using the vancomycin **resistant enterococci** , we studied genetic transfers between bacteria in vitro and in vivo in

the digestive tract of germ-free mice.The horizontal transfer of vanA gene from Enterococcus faecium strains of animal origin towards E. faecium of human origin within the digestive tract is possible and occurs at high frequencies. This transfer is also possible towards Enterococcus faecalis, the predominant enterococcal species of human digestive tract, at lower frequencies. Early transfer of the vanA operon suggests that even a brief transit of **enterococci** of animal origin would allow resident human bacteria to acquire glycopeptide resistance, as well as other resistance genes. This transfer occurs at a lower rate in the presence of complex flora.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:498953 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200498953
TITLE: The therapeutic impact of streptococci and **enterococci** in patients with hematologic malignancies.
Original Title: Impact therapeutique des bacteriemies a streptocoques et a enterocoques chez des malades d'hematologie.
AUTHOR(S): Ombandza-Moussa, E.; Schlegel, L.; Vekhoff, A.; Gerbal, R.; Marie, J. P.; Bouvet, A. [Reprint author]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Service de Microbiologie, 1, Place du Parvis Notre-Dame, 75181, Paris Cedex 04, France
anne.bouvet@htd.ap-hop-paris.fr
SOURCE: Pathologie Biologie, (Avril, 2002) Vol. 50, No. 3, pp. 169-177. print.
CODEN: PABIAQ. ISSN: 0369-8114.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Article
LANGUAGE: French
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 25 Sep 2002
Last Updated on STN: 25 Sep 2002

AB From January 1999 to May 2000 (17 months), 21 strains of streptococci and four strains of **enterococci** have been isolated from 74 blood cultures in 25 infectious episodes in hematologic patients. They concerned 21 patients, of 21 to 77 years old. These patients suffered from acute leukaemia (14 cases), chronic lymphoid leukaemia (two cases), non hodgkinian lymphoma (two cases) or myeloma (three cases). Seventeen patients displayed a single streptococcal or enterococcal episode, two had two episodes in the course of a single stay in the hospital, two others in the course of two different stays. During 16 episodes (64%), the bacteremia occurred within 15 days after the onset of neutropenia consecutive to antimitotic chemotherapy, and in nine episodes (36%) it has occurred after a period exceeding 15 days. In six cases the patients had already received antibiotics with a large antibacterial activity (beta-lactam, fluoroquinolone and/or glycopeptide+-aminoside) and in four cases a single antibiotic (synergistine or cotrimoxazole). Most streptococci (20/21) were oral streptococci (ten Streptococcus mitis, five S. oralis, two S. sanguis, three S. pneumoniae). A single strain of beta-hemolytic streptococci has been identified as S. dysgalactiae subsp. equisimilis. The **enterococci** were one strain of Enterococcus faecalis and three E. faecium. Ten streptococci were susceptible to 0.25 mg/L of penicillin G, ten were less susceptible (0.5ltoreqMIC<32 mg/L), and a strain was **resistant** (MIC=32 mg/L). Eighteen strains were susceptible to amoxicillin and cefotaxime. For three strains, the MICs of amoxicillin and cefotaxime (8-16 mg/L and 8-32 mg/L, respectively) were higher. Levels of resistance of the **enterococci** to the beta-lactam (penicillin, amoxicillin, and piperacillin) were variable. All species were susceptible to glycopeptides. Three patients were transfered in intensive care unit for respiratory distress or shock syndrome. Their evolution has remained severe under antibiotherapy comprising beta-lactam or **vancomycine** associated with an aminoside. This results demonstrate the interest of species identification to adapt the antibiotic treatment and confirms the frequency of oral streptococci in severe bacteremia in neutropenic patients.

=> L1 and L2

WEST Search History

Hide Items | Restore | Clear | Cancel

DATE: Thursday, September 22, 2005

Hide?	Set Name	Query	Hit Count
	DB=PGPB,USPT,USOC,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L7	L6 and glyucopyranoside	0
☐	L6	L3	153
	DB=DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L5	L3	1
	DB=USPT; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L4	L3 and glucosidase	1
	DB=PGPB,USPT,EPAB,JPAB,DWPI; THES=ASSIGNEE; PLUR=YES; OP=ADJ		
☐	L3	L2 and indicator	153
☐	L2	medium and vancomycin adj resistant	742
☐	L1	vancomycine adj resistant adj enterococci	0

END OF SEARCH HISTORY

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L6        4708 L1 AND L2

=> medium and L6
L7         257 MEDIUM AND L6

=> L7 and L5
L8           0 L7 AND L5

=> vancomycine
L9          36 VANCOMYCINE

=> L7 and L9
L10          0 L7 AND L9

=> L7 and glucosidase
L11          2 L7 AND GLUCOSIDASE

=> L7 and pyrrolidonye
L12          0 L7 AND PYRROLIDONYE

=> pyrrolidonyl (w) arylamidase
L13         19 PYRROLIDONYL (W) ARYLAMIDASE

=> L13 and L7
L14          2 L13 AND L7

=> L11 and L14
L15          2 L11 AND L14

=> D L15 IBIB ABS 1-2

L15  ANSWER 1 OF 2  CAPLUS  COPYRIGHT 2005 ACS on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER:         1998:105990  CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER:          128:151440
TITLE:                    Method and medium for detecting vancomycin-
                          resistant Enterococcus
INVENTOR(S):              Chen, Chun-Ming; Edberg, Stephen C.
PATENT ASSIGNEE(S):       Idexx Laboratories, Inc., USA
SOURCE:                   PCT Int. Appl., 51 pp.
                          CODEN: PIXXD2
DOCUMENT TYPE:            Patent
LANGUAGE:                 English
FAMILY ACC. NUM. COUNT:   1
PATENT INFORMATION:

     PATENT NO.           KIND   DATE        APPLICATION NO.          DATE
     ---------------      ----   --------    --------------------     --------
     WO 9804674            A1    19980205    WO 1997-US12806          19970724
         W:  AU, BR, CA, JP, MX
         RW: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FI, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE
     AU 9736720            A1    19980220    AU 1997-36720            19970724
     EP 954560             A1    19991110    EP 1997-933566           19970724
     EP 954560             B1    20021023
         R:  AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT,
             IE, FI
     AT 226630             E     20021115    AT 1997-933566           19970724
     US 6355449            B1    20020312    US 2000-597951           20000620
     US 2002132285         A1    20020919    US 2002-58466            20020128
PRIORITY APPLN. INFO.:                       US 1996-690196      A    19960726
                                             WO 1997-US12806     W    19970724
                                             US 2000-597951      A1   20000620

AB   A microbe-specific medium for detection of vancomycin-
     resistant Enterococci in a test sample within 24 h and
     preferably within 18 h.  The testing medium provides a selective
     growth medium for vancomycin-resistant
     Enterococci and includes specific nutrient indicators which only
     the target microbe can significantly metabolize and use for growth.  The
     nutrient indicators contain a nutrient moiety and a detectable moiety
     linked together by a covalent bond.  The nutrient indicators produce
```

detectable signals only if the nutrient indicators are hydrolyzed by the **Enterococci** specific enzymes including β- **glucosidase** and **pyrrolidonyl arylamidase**.

REFERENCE COUNT: 5 THERE ARE 5 CITED REFERENCES AVAILABLE FOR THIS RECORD. ALL CITATIONS AVAILABLE IN THE RE FORMAT

L15 ANSWER 2 OF 2 BIOSIS COPYRIGHT (c) 2005 The Thomson Corporation on STN
ACCESSION NUMBER: 2002:278568 BIOSIS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: PREV200200278568
TITLE: Method and **medium** for detecting vancomycin-**resistant** enterococcus.
AUTHOR(S): Chen, Chung-Ming [Inventor, Reprint author]; Edberg, Stephen C. [Inventor]
CORPORATE SOURCE: Falmouth, ME, USA
ASSIGNEE: Idexx Laboratories, Inc.
PATENT INFORMATION: US 6355449 20020312
SOURCE: Official Gazette of the United States Patent and Trademark Office Patents, (Mar. 12, 2002) Vol. 1256, No. 2. http://www.uspto.gov/web/menu/patdata.html. e-file. CODEN: OGUPE7. ISSN: 0098-1133.
DOCUMENT TYPE: Patent
LANGUAGE: English
ENTRY DATE: Entered STN: 8 May 2002
Last Updated on STN: 8 May 2002

AB A microbe-specific **medium** for detection of vancomycin-**resistant Enterococci** in a test sample within 24 hours and preferably within 18 hours. The testing **medium** provides a selective growth **medium** for vancomycin-**resistant Enterococci** and includes specific nutrient indicators which only the target microbe can significantly metabolize and use for growth. The nutrient indicator contain a nutrient moiety and a detectable moiety linked together by a covalent bond. The nutrient indicators produce detectable signals only if the nutrient indicators are hydrolyzed by the **Enterococci** specific enzymes including beta-**glucosidase** and **pyrrolidonyl arylamidase**.